- 1. A papermaking furnish comprising a combination of a flocculating solventless cationic polymer retention aid with phenolic resin and polyethylene oxide as a retention system for retaining fines, fillers and other papermaking chemicals in the paper sheet, characterized in that the flocculating solventless cationic polymer retention aid is a liquid, aqueous, solventless dispersion of a cationic polymer, without any oil-phase, having viscosities in water at 1% of between 2000 and 20,000 mPa sec.
- A papermaking furnish according to claim 1, in which said dispersion has a charge density of between 20 and 75 mole % and a solids content of between 2 and 70 wt%.
  - 3. A papermaking furnish according to claims 1 or 2, in which the amount of the solventless cationic retention aid is 0.05 kg/ton to 10 kg/ton based on the weight of dry fibers; the amount of phenolic resin is 0.05 kg/ton to 10 kg/ton of actual resin in as supplied material per ton of dry fibers; and the amount of polyethylene oxide is 5 g/ton to 500 g/ton based on the weight of dry fibers.
  - 4. A papermaking furnish according to any one of claims 1 to 3, in which the ratio of the solventless cationic retention aid to the phenolic resin is from 200:1 to 1:200; the ratio of the phenolic resin to polyethylene oxide is from 100:1 to 1:100 and the ratio of the solventless cationic polymer retention aid to polyethylene oxide is from 1:2000 to 2000:1.

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- 5. A method of increasing retention rate and/or drainage in a papermaking furnish comprising adding to the furnish an effective amount of a liquid, aqueous solventless cationic polymer flocculating retention aid having viscosities in water at 1% of between 2000 and 20,000 mPa sec in combination with phenolic resin and polyethylene oxide.
  - 6. A method according to claim 5, in which the solventless cationic polymer retention aid is added to the furnish together with the phenolic resin at the same point of addition.
  - 7. A method according to claim 5, in which the solventless cationic polymer retention aid is added to the furnish separately from the phenolic resin at a different point of addition.
  - 8. A method according to claims 5, 6 or 7 in which the solventless cationic polymer retention aid and the phenolic resin are added to the furnish before or after the polyethylene oxide addition.
  - 9. A method according to claim 7, in which the solventless cationic polymer retention aid is added last, after the phenolic resin and polyethylene addition and after the last point of shear.
  - 10. A method according to claim 5, further comprising adding a filler to the furnish and pretreating said filler with the solventless cationic polymer retention aid.
- 20 11. A method as claimed in claim 10, in which the pretreated filler is dosed into the furnish before the last point of shear and before addition of the polyethylene oxide.

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